of oil and gas requires large risk capital and advanced technologies and one of the incentives given to foreign companies is to permit them .to repatriate the net proceeds of sales of Petroleum. By offering incentives under NELP, the Government through bidding rounds invite companies to invest risk capital. Some of the companies operating in India, have participated in the bidding rounds and expanded their E & P assets. Government in its turn gets a share of Production as its profit share which is a biddable parameter under NELP.

Rehabilitation of Farmers

†4044. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provide any job to the families of those farmers whose will are acquired by it for oil extraction.

(b) if so, the rules in this regard; and

(c) the number of people provided with jobs under these rules and number of families still deprived of such job facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHAJ. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Requirement of Petroleum Product

4045. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of increase in the price of each of the petroleum products during the last two years;

(b) the percentage of increase of petroleum products requirement during the last two years, for each product; and

(c) the steps taken to arrest the trend of increasing the price of petroleum products very often?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL'GAS (SHRI DINSHAJ. PATEL): (a) The percentage of increase

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

in the Retail Selling Prices at Delhi of sensitive petroleum products during the last two years is given below:

	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	LPG (domestic) Rs/Cyl.
		Rs/Ltr.		
Retail selling prices (RSPs)				
in Delhi as on 1.4.04	33.71	21.74	9.01	241.60
Current RSPs at Delhi	43.51	30.47	9.05	294.75
Percentage Increase	29.1%	40.2%	0.01%	22.0%

(b) The percentage increase in demand of sensitive petroleum products during the last two years for each product is given below:

(Figures in TMT)

Product	2004-05	2005-06 (Pnovl.)	Percentage increase
LPG (domestic)	10245	10304	0.6
Peltrol	8250	8648	4.8
Kerosene	9395	9359	-0.4
Diesel	39650	40152	1.3

(c) The following steps have been taken to moderate the impact of high international oil prices on domestic retail prices of petroleum products:

- Roll back in excise duty on petrol from 26% to 23% and on diesel from 11% to 8% from 19.8.2004 coupled with reduction in the customs duty on petrol and diesel from 20% to 15% Similarly, excise duty on PDS kerosene was scaled down from 16% to 12% and customs duty on LPG and Kerosene from 10% to 5%.
- Customs and excise duty on PDS Kerosene and LPG packed domestic has been made nil from 1.3.2005. This has been done to reduce the under recoveries of oil companies on these products.
- The customs duty on petrol and diesel has been reduced from 15% to 10%. The customs duty on ATF, FO (for general use),

LSHS (for general use) and Bitumen has been reduced from 20% to 10% from 1.3.2005. Simultaneously, the customs duty on crude has been reduced from 10% to 5%. The excise duty on petrol has been revised from 23% plus Rs. 7.50 per litre to 8% plus Rs. 13.00 per litre and on diesel from 8% plus Rs. 1.50 per litre to 8% plus Rs. 3.25 per litre.

- Sharing of losses of the OMC's on domestic LPG and PDS kerosene with the upstream companies namely ONGC, Oil and GAIL.
- In the Union Budget 2006-07, the Government categorised domestic LPG as 'declared goods' under Sales Tax Act. This will reduce the sales tax/VAT levied by States to 4%. This is also expected to marginally reduce the under-recoveries of oil marketing companies without increasing retail selling prices of domestic LPG.
- In view of losses/under-recoveries suffered by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) in marketing LPG (domestic) and PDS Kerosene, during the financial year 2005-06, the Government has issued Bonds worth Rs. 11,500 crores to OMCs.

ONGC's Training institute at Goa

4046. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ONGC has a training institute in Goa;

(b) if so, the activities undertaken by it;

(c) the number of personnel trained so far;

(d) the nature of courses conducted; and

(e) the details of specific achievements, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) ONGC has a training Institute namely Institute of Petroleum Safety Health & Environment Management (IPSHEM) at Betul, South Goa.